UNIONS ARE URGING ORGANIZATION OF EMPLOYERS.

Consolidation of Interest Would Assist in Settling Next Season's Wage Scale-Labor Notes.

The chances are that next season's building trades wage scales will be settled between organized labor and organized capital. The labor unions of the city have been trying to get their employers to organize, but have only partly succeeded. This has been particularly true in the building crafts. The contractors have maintained more or less of an organization to deal with the Carpenters' Union, and the plumbers have settled their wage scale with the Master Plumbers' Association, but beyond these instances the movement has not been progressive. The Builders' Exchange has also acted as a sort of an organization to discuss wage scales, but has taken no part in settlements.

Following the settlement with the Carpenters' Union last spring the Contractors' Association, which was all but disrupted, reorganized and filed articles of incorporation. While the purpose of this organization was not announced other than for mutual benefit, it is known that the main object was to deal with the carpenters. Yesterday the master plumbers organized and filed articles of incorporation under the name of the Merchant Plumbers' Association. The directors of the association are E. A. Strong, C. Aneshaensel, J. F. Haslinger, J. M. Healy, J. G. Hayes, W. W. Wilcox, J. W. Marshall, P. J. Freaney and J. H. Diggle. These men have been prominently identified with the Master Plumbers' Association. The articles state that the organization is to advance mutual interest, but the movement is also regarded to have in view future settlements with the journeymen plumbers.

Other employers interested in the build-ing trade have not organized and incorgenerally maintain some sort of organization when it comes to settling the season's wage scale. There was considerable talk last spring among all contractors about organizng, but the movement did not materialize in time for a settlement of the wage scales by the signing of agreements between the associations and unions. Some of the contractors have held aloof from any organized movement, but as these are generally the first to sign the new wage scales they will be no stumbling block in the way of the general movement. A sentiment is growing among the em-ployers in the building crafts that more satisfactory settlements could be effected by organization instead dealing individually with each emplo, ... As this is what the unions have been striving for, the new plan is expected to prove satisfactory, and many of next year's wage scales will likely be settled in conferences between the

The building trades last spring organized Building Allied Council, which has made it more necessary for the employers to organize; and at the same time the consolidation of the building trades unions has led to more satisfactory settlements without a suspension of work than any other one movement ever inaugurated in the city. Grievances have been carried to the council for adjustment, and decisions have been made in favor and against complaining unions. As the building trades are so closely allied, having nineteen unions in the council, some of the leaders in the labor movement think that the employers may form a like association by next year, which will further consolidate the two interests, and make settlements between organizations more necessary.

Unions' Perplexing Problem.

Central Labor Union to-morrow night will have two perplexing problems to settle. One will be over the admittance of the Electrotypers' Union to the central body. The union withdrew from the Typographical Union, and as it has not been granted autonomy it holds no charter from the American Federation of Labor, and hence is not entitled to representation in the cen-tral body. Many delegates are in favor of seating the delegates, even if the central body has to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor. The other question affects the Laundry Workers' Union. There are two toilet supply firms in the city. One has its own laundry and is unionized. The other firm has no laundry and complains that the union laundries do not care for its class of work and it cannot get its work done by union laundry workers. As the fight seems to be between two business firms the union is not disposed to take up the matter, and Central Labor Union may let them fight it out.

Local Labor Notes.

The Electrical Workers' Union has dispensed with its business agent. The Barbers' Union now has thirty-three shops in the city unionized. Central Labor Union to-morrow night will likely pass resolutions favoring an in-crease in the pay of firemen.

The Tailors' Union has voted 1 per cent. per capita tax on its members for the support of the anthracite coal strikers. Twenty delegates from Indianapolis will attend the State Federation of Labor convention which meets in Evansville Sept. 23.

Garment Workers will give a ball in South Side Turner Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 28, for the benefit of the sick and death benefit An effort is being made to reorganize the Foundrymen's Helpers' Union. The union

at one time had 200 members, but failed. being unable to adjust a scale. An effort will be made to reorganize the Cerealine Workers' Union, which was one of the strongest in the city, but lapsed since the plant became a part of the trust.

Business Agent Custer, of the Iron Molders' Union, has been in Toledo the last week organizing the shops in that city. Up till Thursday he had organized nine of the twelve shops.

The building trades may ask Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Representative Overstreet to request that repair work on the old Federal building be done by union labor instead of by janitors. The Amalgamated Woodworkers will have

a mass meeting in Bricklayers' Hall this afternoon, Thomas I. Kidd, national secretary, and Business Agent Miller, of Chicago, and Business Agent Du Berry, of St. Louis, will address the meeting.

The hoisting engineers have compromised their differences with Contractor Fifer, who is building the West Washington-street bridge, by allowing the engineers employed to be unionized on a scale of \$15 a week straight time, ten hours a day.

National Secretary Thomas I. Kidd, of

city to settle differences that have again come up between the painters' union and the woodworkers. This time the trouble is over varnishing woodwork in the public library. Both unions claim the work. The plasterers' strike at the new Claypool Hotel has been settled by the general contractor, George Webber, taking the con-tested work out of the hands of Glenn Bros., subcontractors, and the union plasterers will return to work to-morrow. Glenn Bros. had their contract partly finished and they may sue the company for the re-

mainder unless a settlement is effected. CITY SOCIAL LIFE.

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 3.) Vienna, will give concerts and teach music

in Houston.

Among the Clubs. The Ancenes Club will dance at the Brenneke Academy to-morrow evening. The Debonair Club will have its opening dance Friday evening at the Brenneke

The Rosemary Club will observe president's day with Miss Nina Bond Saturday

The Conversation Club will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. S. E. Perkins. It will be president's day.

The Inter-Nos Club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Van Zandt. It will be president's day. St. Bridget's Social Club will hold its next meeting at the home of Mr. William A. Davidson, 622 North West street, Tuesday

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR their hall, 1251/4 North Delaware street. The proceeds will purchase a flag for school No.

Mrs. Abbie H. Freeland, 1106 Pleasant street, will entertain the auxiliary of Queen Esther Chapter Friday afternoon and will be assisted by Mrs. Jennie H. Clark, Mrs. Emma Thicksten and Mrs. Anna Cansan. The Minuet Club has issued invitations for its opening dance at the Brenneke Academy Friday evening. The officers of the club are Dr. J. A. Conkey, Mr. Harry H. Haffner, Mr. Harvey Jones, Dr. Ed R. Donnell and Dr. A. A. Hill.

The Philomathean Club will observe president's day Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. B. Farrabee, 2402 North Pennsylvania street. Musical numbers will be given and Mrs. George W. Hufford will talk on the "Merchant of Venice."

Young People in College.

The following list includes a number of young people who will spend the winter away at school:

Alfred Ogle will attend Princeton. Miss Isabel Gates will be at Oxford, O. Will Harding, ir., will attend Cornell. Miss Lillian Atkins will attend Vassar.

Miss Helen Day will be at Farmington.

Miss Emily Winters will be at Farming-Miss Bess Brown will attend Oxford Col-

Horace and Carl Ingram will be at Har-Fletcher Wagner will take a law course

Miss Clara Sanborn will attend Oxford of errors. Miss Natalie Dalton will attend school at Pelham Manor, N. Y. Miss Julia Kern will go to New York to study after Christmas.

Miss Mabel Talbot will go to Ogontz, near Philadelphia, Pa. Miss Eleanor Lemcke will be with Miss Chamberlain in Boston. Miss Jane Ogle will be with Miss Wickam in New York city. Miss Sally Hall will take an art course

at De Pauw University. Bennett Gates will attend St. Paul's chool at Concord. Mass. Miss Conway Lilly will enter Miss Champerlain's school in Boston. Miss Louise Bybee will spend the winter n New York studying music.

Frederick Day will be at New Haven and

Ferdinand Mayer, jr., will attend the Hill school near Philadelphia, Pa. Miss Ruth Pratt will be at the Peebles-Thompson school in New York. Miss Margery Taylor will spend the winten in New York at a dramatic school. Miss Irene Moses and Miss Bruce will be in Brooklyn, N. Y., at Pratt Institute.

Erwin J. Smith has gone to the Randolph Macon College, Front Royal, Va. Miss Margaret Wheeler will attend the University of Colorado at Denver, Col. Miss Marguerite Lilly and Miss Edith Wilson will attend the Peebles-Thompson School in New York.

Those attending Cornell include Leland Mothershead, Alan Williams, Edward Mayo, Richard Tolin and John S. Kittle. Miss Gladys Walcott, Miss Charlotte Williams and Miss Norma Von Hake will attend Akely Hall at Grand Haven, Mich. Miss Anna Louise and Miss Florence Rog-ers, Miss Corinne Mansfield and Miss Fran-ces Brownell will attend Wellesley College. Anton Vonnegut will attend Cornell and Walter Vonnegut will be in Strasburg, Germany, and will attend the Goss school. Robert Griffith, Charles Rauh, Ralph Hill, George Eckhouse, Robert Kruse, Richard Tolin, Horace Judson, Ralph Preston, Gordon Tanner, Charles Ripley, Will Wheeler, Will Bridges, Joel Barlow and Walter Hubbard are among the young men to attend

Purdue this year. Miss Mary and Miss Eleanor Carey, Miss Bertha Ellis, Miss Elizabeth Baker, Miss Cerene Ohr, Miss Mary Pratt, Miss Margaret Shipp, Miss Margaret Rockwood, Miss Clarabel Kahn, Miss Lydia Parry, Miss Ruth and Miss Margaret McCulioch, Miss Hazel Backus, Miss Lydia Wallace, Miss Bertha Bals, Miss Henrietta and Miss Carrie Frenzel will spend the winter at Vas-

THE LATE MASON J. OSGOOD'S ES-TATE THE FAT PRIZE.

Indiana Adoption Law Questioned Cross-Complaint-Other Court Cases.

Charles W. Osgood, nephew of the late Mason J. Osgood, yesterday filed a crosscomplaint in the suit of Ida Osgood Stanley against the cross-complaint and Roxana O. Nims to quiet title to the Osgood estate, to which she is the adopted heir. He avers that Ida Osgood Stanley, the adopted daughter of the late Mason J. Osgood, has no interest in the estate, and that he is entitled to one-half interest and Roxana O. Nims to the other one-half. He says Mrs. Stanley has had possession of the property since December, 1900, and that he has been damaged to the extent of \$10,000 thereby and that the emoluments from the cases of insanity for the calendar year 1901, dition to a one-half interest in the estate. Roxana O. Nims filed a motion asking that parts of the complaint alluding to

Mrs. Stanley's adoption be stricken out as immaterial, on the ground that Indiana has no valid adoption law. The motion says the adoption law of the State is void because it is unconstitutional and in contravention of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no person shall be deprived of property without due process of law. The point of contention that is raised declaring the Indiana adoption law to be unconstitutional, if carried through successfully, will put a new phase on all cases

in the State that are pending wherein adoptions figure. The case will be one of the hardest fought legal battles in the courts of Marion county, and no matter which way the decision goes it will likely be carried to the higher courts. The cross-complaint was filed by Ayres, Jones & Hollett and Harvey, Pickens, Cox & Kahn. Mrs. Stanley is represented by A. C. Harris and Wilson &

Greeks Battling in Court.

James Forte yesterday filed suit against Theodore Colfatis to replevin two lunch likely arise that will offer you the opporwagons. Both men are Greeks and were the Amalgamated Wood Workers, is in the formerly partners in the wiener wurst business. Colfatis conducted a fruit stand un- thanks and to the Nation's gratitude. til a year ago when Forte came to this country from Greece. Forte told Colfatis he could put him in a better business, and they formed a partnership and built lunch wagons. A short time ago they had a misunderstanding and dissolved partnership. Forte asked for half of the wagons and Colfatis told him he didn't have any. They then entered court, and already the costs have exceeded the value of all the wagons.

THE COURT RECORD. CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge. George W. Stout vs. Emma Sams; to quiet title. Defendant defaulted. Submitted to court. Finding for plaintiff. Judgment and decree quieting title in plaintiff at Georgia A. Wood vs. William Wood: divorce. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Charles W. De Pauw vs. The Premier Steel Company; receivership. Final report

approved. Receiver discharged and trust Margaret Schnabel vs. Christian hnabel; divorce. Evidence concluded. Finding for defendant on plea of abate-ment. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. George Kessler et al. vs. The City of Inlianapolis. Appeal from Board of Public Vorks. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. American Boiler and Sheet Iron Company

s. Melancthon Plunkett et al.; foreclosure. By agreement of parties judgment and foreclosure against defendant Melancthon Plunkett for \$15 and costs. Dismissed as to other defendants.

divorce. Plaintiff awarded custody of child Dorothy Lucille. Defendant ordered to pay \$2 per week for support of child. Judgment MARINES AND WARSHIPS against defendant for costs. George W. Coombs vs. Irene Randall; in attachment. Defendant defaulted. Submitted to court. Finding for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for \$330.58 and costs without relief. Cassey Scott vs. Sampson Scott; divorce. Submitted to court. Evidence heard.

CRIMINAL COURT. Fremont Alford, Judge. Robert Bivens; assault and battery. Ap peal from Police Court. Finding not guilty John Homan; wife desertion. Appeal from Justice Shepperd. Motion for new trial overruled. Fined \$10 and costs. Appeal bond \$200 and thirty days to file bill of exceptions.

NEW SUITS FILED. Henry Nicolal vs. Lawrence S. Hill et al.; mortgage foreclosure. Superior Court,

James Forte vs. Calfates; replevin. Cir-Henry Maag vs. Jesse E. Jones et al. mechanic's lien. Superior Court, Room 3. Dynes Lumber and Coal Company vs. perior Court, Room 3. Georgia Halley vs. Andrew Halley; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. First National Bank of Crawfordsville, Ind., vs. Edward J. Robison et al.; note. Superior Court, Room 2.

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

SUPREME COURT. -New Suit .-19955. John B. W. Giller vs. Harriet B West. Marshal C. C. Record. Assignment

19929. Wm. W. Sefton vs. Board of Comnissioners, etc. Howard C. C. Appellant's 19770. Ex rel. Romus F. Stuart et al. vs. Sterling R. Holt et al. Marion C. C. Appellants' reply brief (8.) Appellants' petition for oral argument. APPELLATE COURT.

4438. Harrison Collicott vs. Lucy S. Allen. Vanderburg S. C. Appellant's reply brief 4517. Mary Kuse et al. vs. Isaac D. Wilson ex rel. Tipton C. C. Appellants' 4419. Edward R. Ellis, administrtor, vs Ella Baird. Hendricks C. C. Appellant's reply brief (8.)

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT SHOWS IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

Both Sickness and Mortality Rates Are Lower-Deaths in the Different Departments-Their Causes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The report of the surgeon general of the army for the year ending June 30 last shows a gradual improvement in the condition of the health of the troops, notwithstanding many were subject to exposures of tropical services in the Philippines. The report states the admissions to sick report in 1901 constituted the mean annual rate of the previous ten years. The rate of discharge for disability was 19.95 in 1901, as compared with 22.60 in 1900 and 16.69 for the decade, and the death rate from all causes was 19.94 per thousand men, as compared with 22.74 and 11.91 respectively. Deaths from diseases consti- immediate dispatch to the scene. Secretuted 9.58 per thousand of mean strength, as compared with 15.79 in 1900, and deaths from injury, 4.36, as compared with 6.95. During the year the mean strength of the army consisted of 92,491 men, of whom 81,885 were regulars and 10,605 volunteers. The death rate from all causes 5.29 per thousand of strength in Cuba, 6.90 in the United States, 7.81 in Porto Rico and 17.96 in the Pacific islands and China. Deaths from

diseases constituted only 3.2r per thousand in Cuba, 4.68 in the United States and 12.40 in the Pacific islands and China. Concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines, the report says: "The character of services in the different parts of the archipelago has varied more during the year than in any similar period since American occupation. Although a great deal of hard field service has been done, and much new country occupied, there has been a de-crease in sick and mortality rates, and improved conditions in peaceful provinces have more than counterbalanced any local increases caused by arduous field service. Campaigns carried on during the year have not, however, been less trying to the stamina of troops than former ones; rather the reverse, as most of the more accessible points were already ocupied by our forces at the beginning of the year and the neces-sity for following insurgents, hiding in the fastnesses of inaccessible mountains added much to the labors performed in the sweltering heat of the tropics. There have been only fourteen cases of yellow fever, one of which was fatal, all in

Cuba. There were 594 cases of typhoid fever and seventy-eight deaths. There is a re-view of the cholera epidemic in the Philip-There were 104 killed by gunshot injuries, of which forty-six met their death in action and 574 cases of gunshot injuries brought to the hospitals for treatment.

GALLANT ARMY OFFICER.

Special Recommendations in Behalf of Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Lleut. Kenneth P. Williams, First Infantry, has been recommended by General Chaffee for a congressional medal of honor for his skill and bravery in leading the relief expediment which completed the now famous march across the island of Samar. Lieutenant Williams's report, together with a communication from General Chaffee, inclosing two very complimentary letters from Rear Admiral Rogers and Commander William Swift, at the time commanding the Yorktown, have reached the War Department. A noteworthy portion of General Chaffee's letter reads: "Not again in your military career, nor in that of the men accompanying you on

this arduous undertaking, will conditions tunity of rendering such unheard-of and never-to-be-forgotten services to your country, which entitles you to greater Rear Admiral Rogers's letter states that the marine detachment "would undoubtedly have perished to a man had it not been for the indefatigable exertions of Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams. Commander Swift says: "He deserves the highest praise for his twenty-five-mile struggle against the current and rapids

of a river which was not only dangerous, but almost impracticable. In addition, General Smith, who commanded the Sixth separate brigade, has recommended that Lieutenant Williams be brevetted for gallantry shown under fire at various stages of the expedition.

Return of Attorney General Knox. NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Attorney General P. C. Knox, who went to France three weeks ago to attend a conference with officials concerned in the sale of the Panama canal to the United States, returned on the steamer St. Paul to-day. He would say nothing as to what had passed at the conference, nor would he admit that title to the canal had been found all right. Judge J. W. Russell, the atorney general's assistant while abroad, also arrived on the St. Paul. Mr. Russell said that the title to the current concession of the Colombian government, which extends from the years 1898 to 1904 was all right, but that the con-

not yet been affirmed. Four Lives Lost by a Cave-In. COVINGTON, Va., Sept. 20.-By the cavein at the Stack mines yesterday, four men, all colored, lost their lives. The body of one was recovered yesterday afternoon Seraphine Griffith vs. Rollie B. Griffith; and it is thought the force of men now at divorce. Defendant defaulted. Submitted work will be able to take out the other to will have a social Saturday evening at to court. Finding for plaintiff. Decree of three to-day.

cession to be substituted after 1904 had

INFORCED IF NECESSARY.

Commander McLean Will Have 380 More Blue Jackets in a Few Days -600 to Be in Readiness.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Secretary Moody has finally decided to augment the United States naval forces on the isthmus by the addition of 600 marines, if Commander McLean's advices indicate that these are needed. He has given orders to Commander Pillsbury, of the United States Alice T. Lubbe et al.; mechanic's lien. Su- steamship Prairie, now at Boston, to proceed with his ship to Norfolk. At that point 600 marines will be gathered ready to take ship when Secretary Moody's advices indicate the necessity for their presence on the isthmus. Norfolk is the most available point for the congregation of marine force, as, in addition to its southern location, it has excellent camping grounds for marines. The Panther should arrive at Colon within a day or two with 380 marines aboard, so that with the Prairie's men and the marines on the Cincinnati, who are already ashore at Colon, the United States will have what is regarded as an ample force to carry out its treaty obligations of maintaining free traffic across the isthmus.

Orders were also sent forward to-day to the San Francisco, now at Norfolk, to coal and provision and proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, there to await any emergency which may arise. There is only one United States warship in Venezuelan waters, the little gunboat Marietta, and the Montgomery is due to arrive shortly at Cape Haitien. The object of the department in sending down the San Francisco, it is stated, is to have a vessel ready to meet a call for reinforcement either in Venezuela, Haiti or the isthmus. The duty assigned the San Francisco should not be confused with that given to the gunboat Bahcroft. That vessel will probably not be able to go into commission until Oct. 1, and will then also proceed to San Juan to be station ship. It is expected that the San Francisco will get away in three or four days.

Instructions to McLean,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Secretary Moody to-day sent the following cablegram to Commander McLean at Colon "United States guarantees perfect neutrality of the isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or em-barrassed. United States of Colombia guarantees right of way for transit across isthmus open and free to government and citizens of the United States and their property. Any transportation of troops which might contravene these provisions of treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should use of road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into theater of hostility. Any transportation of government troops, not in violation of treaty and which would not endanger transit or provoke hostilities may not be objectionable. The department must rely on your judgment to decide such questions 1791.59 per thousand of the strength, as com-pared with 2311.81 in 1900, and with 1502.47 as conditions may change from day to day. Consult the department freely when

It was stated at the Navy Department that nothing has developed in the isthmian situation up to this time to make necesmarines who are to be assembled at Norfolk, but the state of affairs along the railroad is regarded as making advisable the preparation of the reinforcements for tary Moody and acting Secretary of State Adee had a long conference to-day in regard to the situation on the isthmus.

CASTRO LEADING AN ARMY.

Preparing to Attack a Rebel Force-A British Protest.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Sept. 20 .- President Castro, of Venezuela, left Valencia for Tocuyito at the head of a well equipped force of 6,000 men, with twelve guns, to attack the revolutionary army commanded by General Luciano Mendoza. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The Department of State has received a telegram from United States Minister Bowen, dated Caracas to-day, reporting that president of Vene-zuela is with his army in Valencia. He adds that the Venezuelan government has protested against the British flag being raised on the Island of Patos, over which the Venezuelan government has proclaimed its sovereignty. Patos, or Goose Island, as it is called, is a small and uninhabited island ly-ing about two and two-thirds miles from the nearest point on the Venezuelan coast, just inside of the Dragon's Mouth, which gives entrance to the mouths of the Orinoco, and it is consequently of great strategic importance. The island-is only about a mile long by half a mile broad, and it is a resort of smugglers and fishermen. The British government has claimed the island for many years as one of the number of small islands adjacent to the Island of Trinidad.

Taught a Lesson in Duty.

Boston Herald. A judge of a New York court on Tuesday taught a young woman an excellent and necessary lesson. A prisoner was before estate have been \$25,000, and he asks judgment for \$35,000 against the plaintiff, in adbegged hard for clemency, saying, among other things, that the young man had promised to reform, and that he was engaged to be married to an estimable young lady, who would marry him at once if the judge would suspend sentence. The judge's reply was: "In that case I consider it my duty in the interest of the young lady to send this man to the penitentiary for six months. I have had this case investigated. and this man's record is bad. I hope that during the six months in which they are separted the young lady will make an investigation for herself, and take back her promise to marry him." This may appear to be a severe proceeding, but consideration will show that the judge was acting in the interest of mercy for the innocent. The reltion to the rescue of the marine detach- atives of "an estimable young lady" who would marry a confessed criminal do not always make so firm an objection as this which the judge has interposed. Probably parents would have had but little influence against her infatuation. What the judge did may not save her. It depends upon how much she deserves to be called estimable.

One Man's Wisdom.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Wife (on return from seashore)-"What! you haven't opened any of the letters wrote you during my absence?" Husband-"No, it wasn't necessary. sent you money every time one came.



Mr. Quay has been striving to end the anthra-Mr. Quay has been striving to end the anthra-cite strike in his State, but his influence with the operators has so far proved of no avail. endeavors to educate them in the decen-the operators has so far proved of no avail. teem, and to give them that desire for a bled realistic rendition of the anvil chorus.

NOTICE to BUSINESS MEN

The monagement of the Indianapolis Fall Festival and Horse Show have offered

HUNDRED DOLLARS THREE

in prizes, divided as follows:

FIRST \$150.00 SECOND \$75.00

FOURTH \$25.00

To the best decorations and illuminations put up for Festival week. Permanent electric illuminations will not be considered, as the award will be made on the decorations put up for Festival week only.

THIRD

\$50.00

All buildings on Washington street from the Bridge east to Alabama street, from Washington street to Ohio street on Pennsylvania street; from the Union Station to Market street on Illinois street; from Washington street to Market street and around Monument place may enter into com-

Horse Show colors are green and white; Festival colors are red and yellow. Business men are also requested to enter their light and heavy delivery wagons in competition for prizes offered in classes No. 47, No. 56 and No. 69 in Prize List. These classes will be shown at night. All owners of delivery wagons should go into this show, the advertisement will more

than pay for the trouble, even if they should not get first prize. THE DELIVERY WAGON CLASSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

56 Light Delivery (Single.)-Horse to count 50 per cent.; wagon, harness, whip and neatness Heavy Delivery .- Pair of horses to be serviceably sound and count 50 per cent.; harness,

Heavy Delivery (Open Class) .- Four or more horses to wagon, Whole outfit considered.....\$50.00 \$20.00 \$10.00

NOTICE TO LADIES

A great many entries have already been made by ladies living in this city to compete in the ladies' riding and driving classes. Ladies who desire to compete for the prizes offered in these classes, will please address Mr. Frank Warman, or Mr. Raymond P. Van Camp for further information.

A prize-list and entry blank will be mailed upon application to the undersigned.

JOHN T. SAULTER, Secretary 512 STEVENSON BUILDING

ABOUT GOOD FURNITURE

In every line of business, in every community there is always one firm that is invariably better than all the others in some particular line-this one firm can always give better service than the rest. When you find such a firm you are sure of getting the best and paying the least money for the best. We are prepared to serve you best of all in Furniture. We were never so busy as right now-it reminds us of holiday times. There

are reasons for this-come and see for yourself. We would especially invite you to see our unexcelled display of Fine Furniture, Colonial Mahogany Beds, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Parlor Pieces, Colonial Mahogany Buffets, Sideboards, Dining Tables, New Weathered Oak Furniture for

the Hall, Library, Dining Room. This week's special - our

own make Davenport Sofa Beds-the latest and most convenient combination sofa bed made. Prices, \$27, \$35, \$40, \$50, up to \$100. Fine Parlor Furniture, Fine Leather

Couches, all our own make, at



like reductions. Especially low prices this week on every fine Mahogany and Maple Dresser and Chiffonier in stock. This includes many of the new

FINE BRASS

Colonial Dressers, Chiffoniers

and Bedsteads that have just

BEDS at special reductions to go with these pieces.

We were never so busy as right now-it reminds us of holiday time-there are reasons for this.

arrived.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE COMPANY

Members Merchants' Association, Directly Opposite Courthouse. We are agents for the celebrated Globe-Wernicke Elastic Book Cases,

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Changes in the Pay Department-

Leaves of Absence Granted. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Changes in the pay department have been ordered as follows: Maj. T. C. Goodman to duty at San Francisco; Maj. Harry L. Rees, at Chicago, has been transferred to Portland, Ore. relieving Capt. William B. Schoffeld, who is ordered to San Francisco; Maj. Harry L. Rogers, at San Juan, Porto Rico, to this city and report to the paymaster gen-

eral for instructions. Maj. William R. Abercombe, Thirtieth of Columbia, and to join his regiment in the Philippines. Capt. William C. Langfitt, corps of engineers, at Portland, Ore., to duty as en-

gineer officer of the Department of Co-

First Lleut. Louis J. Van Schaick, Twenty-seventh Infantry, has been ordered to the General Hospital, Washington barracks, for treatment. Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Captain James T. Moore, Twenty-Charles S. Lincoln, Second Infantry, three months; Captain William Black, Twenty-Infantry, two months' tension; Captain George Goodale, quartract Surgeon H. H. Van Kirk, two months; First Lieutenant B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, one month; Captain James A. Moss, Twenty-fourth Infantry, three months; Contract Surgeon Henry L. Brown, two months; Captain B. T. Simmons, Fourth Infantry, three months.

Captain Carl R. Darnall, assistant surgeon, has been detailed for duty as assist- ness. ant professor of hygiene at the Army Medical School in this city. Captain William R. Grove, commissary, and Captain L. M. Fuller, ordnance department, have been ordered to Fort Riley, Kan., for temporary duty there during the army maneuvers. Captain Fuller will be chief ordnance officer on the staff of General Bates, commanding.

A UNIQUE MISSION.

Industrial School Whose Pupils Are Deserted Wives Chicago Chronicle.

On the top floor of the New Erie building, Halsted street and Blue Island avenue, is one of the most unique institutions in the city. It is known as the "United Hebrew Charities' Workroom." The presiding genius, or more technically, the superintendent, is Mrs. Louise Mitchell. This workroom has a unique mission among the poor Jewish women of Chicago. It aims to give employment to deserted wives and dependent widows, who have chilcertain social standing so essential to the Then he took a fresh rifle and beat a tattoo happy woman's make-up The committee in general charge of the undertaking is headed by Mrs. Louise attention, and the proprietor of the place Schott. The other members are Isaac Greensfelder, Mrs. Garson Myers and Mrs. Alfred Kohn. Every day the rooms are filled with women whose poverty and helplessness are for the youth behind the gun. The only

given them are not hard, and in payment | the second one to clean me out to-day. each receives 75 cents a day. The only drawback to the workroom is | water I'd have come out to the bad b that it can accommodate no more than fifty women at a time. The committee must, Infantry, from duty in the Department | therefore, perform its duties on principles of scientific charity and according to the means at its disposal. It cannot be generous. It can only be just. In commenting on this. Superintendent Rubovits says: "Our applicants appear in a different attitude from that adopted by those who petition non-Jewish charitable institutions. They demand, where others ask. It is true that our donors were more liberal. peculiarities may have their origin in that maxim of the Bible: 'For the poor shall never cease out of the land.' And, thereseventh Infantry, two months; Captain | fore, the liberality, on the one hand, is greater, and the demands from our people on the other hand, are more persistent. "Our manner of procedure is easily explained. A case appears and the application s taken. Then an investigation is made. This is done for the purpose of learning the

> investigations frequently lead to detection of intended fraud, sometimes to unworthi-"On this latter point I wish to say that the women who are taken into the workroom are all respectable and upright mor-

history of the case and to ascertain the

causes that prompted the person to ask for

'We do not, as a rule, undertake our inwe shall discover its object to be unworthy. When we do discover it to be such, it is quite accidental and very disappointing. In that case, of course, the applicant is refused aid. When we have cause merely to suspect that something is wrong, we give the woman the benefit of the doubt until something further develops "Every worthy case is taken up promptly, and all possible assistance is granted." The work furnished is chiefly that of making men's neckties for the wholesale establishments. The big manufacturers fur-

cents a dozen for having the ties made up.

nish the material, and pay from 15 to 25

Philadelphia Record A wiry-looking, bronzed youth in a khaki uniform walked into a Philadelphia shooting gallery the other day and, picking up a with Norwegian characters, is adding to rifle, began to make things hum. There the pleasures of the young men who have

on a pair of swinging targets. A row of several scores of clay pies next received his spent a bad five minutes figuring out the time and money it would require to replace the brudeens that were snapped off. Several glass targets in motion were ple Superintendent Edward Rubo- thing breakable remaining was a glass ball vits, of the United Hebrew Charities. They | supported by a dancing water jet. This the come at 9 o'clock in the morning and leave | marksman failed to smash, though he spent at 4 in the afternoon. These hours allow half an hour and considerable ready money them to complete all their household work in an endeavor before leaving. "Darn before leaving home, and to return in time those fellows from the Philippines!" exto prepare the evening meal. The tasks claimed the shooting gallery man. "That' it hadn't been for that glass ball on

times.

NO END OF CORRESPONDENCE. Occupants of Northwestern Lands Del age Agricultural Department.

Washington Star.

An amusing situation has arisen in th department of agriculture as a result of an interview which appeared recently in this paper. In the interview referred to Secretary Wilson stated that it would be the aim of his department to afford every assistance to the settlers who are rapidly occupying the denuded lands which formerly constituted the pine forest regions of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, Specifying the line in which this assistance would be rendered, the secretary said that immediate steps would be taken to ascertain the grains, grasses and legumes best suited to the region, etc. He also said that the region was being settled very assistance, and also to enable the members largely by Scandinavians and Danes, and of the committee to form an opinion as to therein lay the trouble. what extent aid should be furnished. Such The Star interview has been quoted in the

local papers of that region and numerous requests are pouring into the departm asking for the immediate delivery of the proposed assistance. Apparently the proposed assistance has come to be regarded the prospective settlers as analagous to the famous "thirty acres and a mule" o vestigations with the preconceived idea that | reconstruction days, and numerous Scandinavians and others are writing, often in peremptory terms, to state that the mule has not arrived, metaphorically speaking. The requests vary all the way from a team of horses to a cash payment. Some versatile correspondents have suggested the immediate construction of the beet sugar factory which the secretary prodicted would spring up. Others would like some modest little contributions, such as five tons of hay to tide their stock over the winter, fifty bushels of corn to finish their hogs, a setting of pure-bred chicken eggs, and one wants an incubator. Another peremptorily demands that the government forester be sent immediately to set out trees, as he sees no prospect of getting firewood without hauling it for many miles. The fact that many of the communications received are a mixture of English and the Scandinavian languages, and that others are written in English, but charge of the secretary's correspondence.

When Secretary Wilson returns to the

city to-day from New England he will find the largest 'correspondence awaiting him

Dend Shots from the Philippines.

dren to feed and clothe. It seeks to make rifle, began to make things hum. There them self-supporting by teaching them va-rious kinds of needlework. And lastly it resenting men and animals, at the rear of